



Metropolitan Council

I. Rules of Procedure

I1. [Rule 29](#)

Amendment to Rules of Procedure, Rule 29

Analysis

This proposed rule amendment would amend Rule 29 of the Council Rules of Procedure, which provides for rules regarding public hearings for zoning bills. The amended rule would require large-scale zoning ordinances or countywide zoning text amendments to be deferred at least 60 days after introduction and passage on first reading to allow for thorough consideration and community input. For purposes of this rule, a large-scale zoning ordinance shall mean an ordinance that proposes to rezone 25 or more parcels or 10 or more acres of land.

The Metropolitan Clerk, as soon as practicable, shall advertise this ordinance for public hearing and second reading. However, the Council shall not hold a public hearing or take action on the legislation on second reading until 60 days have elapsed from passage on first reading.

This rule would not apply to ordinances where all of the owners of property proposed for rezoning have signed on to the zoning application.

If this rule amendment is adopted, it will provide for a longer time period between first reading and second reading for a subset of zoning matters than what is required by Charter. Section 18.02 of the Metropolitan Charter already provides that the Council shall not pass a revision, modification, or change to the Metropolitan Zoning Code on second reading unless the Planning Commission has made a recommendation on the matter or 30 days have elapsed since the Planning Commission received the proposal.

Sponsors: Spain, Huffman, Kupin, Weiner and Benton

I2. [Rule 9.3](#)

Amendment to Rules of Procedure, Rule 9.3

Analysis

This proposed rule amendment would amend Rule 9 of the Council Rules of Procedure. Rule 9.3 requires that all ordinances on first reading be considered in one vote. In addition, an ordinance on first reading could be considered separately if the lead sponsor or an ordinance or two or more members notify the Vice Mayor that they wish to take a separate vote on an ordinance as first reading ordinances are considered.

The proposed rule amendment would allow an ordinance on first reading to be considered separately if the lead sponsor notifies the Vice Mayor of their desire to take a separate vote on the ordinance, two or more members notify the Vice Mayor of their desire to take a separate vote, or a member must abstain from voting on the ordinance.

Sponsors: Evans-Segall

J. Bills on Public Hearing

7. [BL2025-1116](#)

An ordinance amending Title 17 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws, to add a new “Electric Vehicle Charging Station” use and related definitions and conditions to the Zoning Code (Proposal No. 2025Z-015TX-001).

Analysis

This ordinance amends Title 17 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to add a new “Electrical Vehicle Charging” use and related definitions and conditions. The Zoning Code does not currently define EV charging stations or refer to them as a use permitted within a zoning district. However, the “Electrical Vehicle Charging Facility” use was recently added to the code by BL2025-958 and is permitted as a principal use in several commercial, shopping center, and industrial zoning districts. The electrical vehicle charging facility use is not permitted as an accessory use.

The ordinance would define the terms “electrical vehicle charging station”, “Level 2 EVSE”, and “Direct Current Fast Charging EVSE”. “Level 2 EVSE” would mean electric vehicle supply equipment (“EVSE”) that utilizes alternating current and has an output power range of 3kW - 22kW. “Direct Current Fast Charging (DCFC) EVSE” would mean EVSE that utilizes direct current and has an output power range of 50kW or greater.

Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations would be considered a utility use permitted as an accessory use. Electrical Vehicle Charging Stations containing only Level 2 EVSEs would be permitted in all zoning districts wherever vehicular parking is permitted. Any canopies installed would be limited to a maximum height of 16 feet. Electric Vehicle Charging Stations containing DCFC EVSEs would be permitted in all zoning districts excluding AR2a, RS, and R zoning districts.

Electric vehicle charging stations containing DCFC EVSEs and any associated infrastructure may be permitted wherever vehicular parking is permitted but must be at least 20 feet from any adjacent property zoned AR2a, RS, R, or RM. The use of electric vehicle charging stations containing DCFC EVSEs, would not be restricted except within RM zoning districts. Within RM zoning districts, use of electric vehicle charging stations with DCFC EVSEs would be limited to use by residents, guests, and employees of multi-family uses, and operation of DCFC EVSEs would only be permitted between the hours of 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. Any canopies installed would be limited to a maximum height of 16 feet.

Electric vehicle charging stations containing DCFC EVSEs and any associated infrastructure that are located within 100 feet of adjacent property zoned AR2a, RS, R, or RM must be fully

screened from the adjacent property by a C-5 buffer yard as shown in Figure 17.24.240C of the Metropolitan Code of Laws. This requirement may be waived by the zoning administrator if the electric vehicle charging station is fully screened from the adjacent property by a principal structure on the site or if otherwise not visible from the adjacent property.

Sponsors: Allen and Hancock

L. Resolutions

15. [RS2025-1658](#)

A resolution authorizing a grant not exceeding \$50,000 from the Mayor's Office to the United Way of Middle Tennessee, Inc., to provide legacy planning services to eligible residents in accordance with the Financial Empowerment Center program model.

Analysis

This resolution authorizes a grant not exceeding \$50,000 to the United Way of Middle Tennessee ("United Way") to provide legacy planning services to eligible residents in accordance with the Financial Empowerment Center program model.

Pursuant to Resolution No. RS2025-1297, the Mayor's Office received \$50,000 in a Financial Empowerment Center Legacy Planning Implementation Grant to incorporate legacy planning into the services provided at the Nashville Financial Empowerment Center. This grant will allow United Way to incorporate those services at the Financial Empowerment Center, as part of its provision of free one-on-one financial counseling.

The grant term is effective March 1, 2025, and would end on February 28, 2027.

Tenn. Code Ann. Section 7-3-314 authorizes the Metropolitan Government to provide financial assistance to nonprofit organizations. Section 5.04.070 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws provides that the Metropolitan Council may by resolution appropriate funds for the financial aid of nonprofit organizations.

Sponsors: Toombs, Gadd and Welsch

16. [RS2025-1659](#)

A resolution approving a letter of agreement and memorandum of understanding between the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County and the Nashville Downtown Partnership related to an application for the FY26 Downtown Public Safety Grant from the State of Tennessee.

Analysis

This resolution approves a letter of agreement and a memorandum of understanding by and between the Metropolitan Government and the Nashville Downtown Partnership related to an application for the Fiscal Year 2026 Downtown Public Safety Grant from the State of Tennessee.

The Tennessee General Assembly approved funding in its FY26 budget bill for a Downtown Public Safety Grant (the "DPSG") program. This program is intended to provide funds to the local governments of City of Memphis, City of Chattanooga, City of Knoxville, the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County or their respective Business Improvement District Management Corporations. Specifically, the state set aside \$15,028,698 for program purposes in the Metropolitan Government jurisdiction. The DPSG program specifically allows for either the local government, the CBID, or the CBID management corporation to apply directly to the state for the grant funds. If the CBID or CBID management corporation applies for the funds, they must also execute a state mandated Letter of Agreement with the local government which indicates cooperation and understanding among the eligible grantees of the limited funding available to the jurisdiction.

The DPSG program's defined purpose is to provide grant funds to develop and implement proven public safety strategies to combat violent crime and to develop, construct, or rehabilitate infrastructure needed to combat violent crime. Among other things, the applicant is required to demonstrate collaboration activities as part of their application.

The Nashville Downtown Partnership (the "NDP") has filed an application with the State for the grant funds. This resolution would approve the executed form Letter of Agreement, conditionally submitted with the application, and a Memorandum of Understanding (the "MOU"). All grants will be awarded no later than December 31, 2025, and subject to approval of the Tennessee Commissioner of Finance and Administration. While not explicitly provided in state law or the grant agreement itself, if the Letter of Agreement and MOU are not approved prior to the end of the year, it is possible that the state could rescind the grant award will be rescinded since some of the eligibility criteria would have not been met.

The Memorandum of Understanding outlines the responsibilities of both the Metropolitan Government and the NDP regarding the grant funds. Metro agrees to refrain from applying for the grant funds, will provide the letter of agreement, and will work with NDP to implement the goals of the DPSG program. NDP agrees to apply for the grant funds, comply with the DPSG program requirements, work with Metro to implement the goals of the DPSG program, and ensure that all expenditures of grant funds will be limited to items appearing on the list attached to the MOU. The list includes specific technology, services, and capital items.

Please note that the public hearing requirements under Section 13.08.080 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws would not apply to this resolution because while some of the permitted technology expenditures would be for surveillance technology, as defined, Metro is neither the recipient of the grant funds nor is Metro acquiring any of the designated surveillance technology.

Pursuant to information delivered to the Council from the Mayor's Office, the state has already awarded the grant funds to NDP and the funds are expected to be received by the end of the calendar year. Additionally, the Mayor's Office expects that the NDP will be donating most of the grant funds or items purchased with those funds to Metro subject to future Council approval. Should Metro acquire any surveillance technology from NDP, a public hearing will be

required pursuant to Section 13.08.080 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws.

NDP would be required to spend the grant funding between July 1, 2025, and June 30, 2028.

Sponsors: Toombs, Huffman and Johnston

17. [RS2025-1660](#)

An initial resolution determining to issue general obligation bonds of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County in an aggregate principal amount of not to exceed \$531,925,000.

Analysis

This initial resolution authorizes the issuance of up to \$531,925,000 in general obligation bonds to provide funding for various projects contained in the Mayor's proposed capital spending plan.

This initial resolution provides \$413,313,000 for the General Government, \$103,248,000 for Metropolitan Nashville Public Schools, and a total contingency amount of \$15,364,000.

Exhibit A to the initial resolution provides a list of the capital projects to be funded through this capital spending plan. Information for each project includes the cost allocation and the identifying FY26 Capital Improvements Budget project number. The specific funding allocation for each project may only be amended by Council legislation.

Exhibit B to the initial resolution includes the capital project cost itemization forms as required by Ordinance No. BL2019-77. Exhibit B provides project funding history and projected itemized costs for projects with an expected capital expenditure over \$5 million. Approval of this initial resolution would allow the Metropolitan Government to use its commercial paper program to provide short-term financing to commence construction prior to the authorization, issuance, and sale of the long-term general obligation bonds.

Exhibit C to the initial resolution includes Council's FY25 CIB Prioritization List as required by Rule 21 of the Council Rules of Procedures.

This resolution will be deferred at the December 4, 2025, Council meeting in accordance with Council Rule 21.

Once adopted, the full resolution along with specific statutory notice will be published in a newspaper as required by state law.

Sponsors: Toombs

18. [RS2025-1661](#)

A resolution reducing the authority of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to issue general obligations bonds pursuant to certain initial resolutions previously adopted by the Metropolitan County Council.

Analysis

This resolution effectively reduces the authority to issue general obligation bonds and the spending authority provided in 12 previous capital spending plan resolutions by approximately \$5,501,882.97. Various previously approved capital projects in initial resolutions (capital spending plans) were completed or are on target for completion at a cost less than the originally authorized amount resulting in the savings. The savings are recognized by this deauthorization resolution.

RS2016-245, previously adopted on June 21, 2016, would be reduced by \$100,756.19.

RS2017-713, previously adopted on June 13, 2017, would be reduced by \$324,302.82.

Substitute RS2018-1328, previously adopted on September 4, 2018, would be reduced by \$3,679.33.

Substitute RS2020-213, previously adopted on March 17, 2020, would be reduced by \$254,100.53.

RS2021-757, previously adopted on March 2, 2021, would be reduced by \$71,044.10.

Substitute RS2021-1201, previously adopted on December 7, 2021, would be reduced by \$1,500,000.00.

RS2024-194, previously adopted on February 20, 2024, would be reduced by \$2,298,000.00.

RS2024-882, previously adopted on December 17, 2024, would be reduced by \$950,000.00.

The Council Office recommends that this resolution be deferred to track with the Capital Spending Plan, Resolution No. RS2025-1660.

Sponsors: Toombs

19. [RS2025-1662](#)

A resolution appropriating the amount of \$14,971,000.00 from the General Fund Reserve Fund for the purchase of equipment and building repairs for various departments of The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County.

Analysis

This resolution appropriates \$14,971,000 from the General Fund Reserve Fund (4% Fund) to 10 departments for various purchases of equipment and building repairs. Section 6.14 of the Metropolitan Charter requires that 4% of all the general fund revenue of the General Services District be set aside each year solely for the purchase of equipment and building repairs.

Ordinance No. O86-1534 and Section 5.04.015.F of the Metro Code require that allocations

from the 4% Fund each be supported by information sheets, which are attached to the resolution. The information sheets detail the cost of the equipment or building repairs, whether the cost is related to a replacement, the age of the equipment being replaced, and the estimated life of the equipment. The resolution further provides that “the Director of Finance may schedule acquisitions authorized herein to ensure an appropriate balance in the Fund.”

The following departments would receive funding:

- Davidson County Sheriff's Office: Miscellaneous Equipment, Technology Hardware and Software, and Miscellaneous Repair and Maintenance Fund - \$1,200,000.
- Department of General Services: New and Replacement Vehicles, and Major Maintenance and Repairs - \$2,660,000
- Department of Law: Furniture, fixtures, and equipment for office renovation; and laptops with other computer equipment - \$80,000
- General Sessions Court: Furniture/Fixtures and Courtroom Chairs - \$116,000
- ITS: Data Center Management Software; Document Management and Imaging System; Desktop and Laptop Replacement; and Microsoft Enterprise Agreement - \$2,015,000
- MNPD: IT Hardware and Software Systems; Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment; Grant match for a Sully 31-foot landing craft vessel - \$1,100,000
- Metro Parks: Ascend Amphitheatre Repairs - \$2,000,000
- Nashville Fire Department: Medical and Safety Supplies; Repairs and Maintenance of Facilities; and Personal Safety Equipment/Supplies - \$2,000,000
- Nashville General Hospital: Tech equipment, Medical Equipment and Devices; and Miscellaneous Equipment - \$2,000,000
- Nashville Public Library: Books/Periodicals/Library Materials - \$1,800,000

Sponsors: Toombs

20. [RS2025-1663](#)

A resolution appropriating to a certain account for the benefit of the Metropolitan Transit Authority in the amount of Eight Million Dollars (\$8,000,000).

Analysis

This resolution appropriates \$8,000,000 from the undesignated fund balance to General Fund of the General Services District to the Metropolitan Transit Authority (“MTA”).

Substitute Ordinance No. BL2023-1867, the operating budget ordinance for Fiscal Year 2024, contained an appropriation from the General Fund Surplus Fund Balance to MTA in the amount of \$12,200,000 for “Murfreesboro Pike - BRT Construction Planning.”

In accordance with the Metropolitan Government’s Fund Balance Reserve Policies, the Director of Finance reviewed this appropriation for its continued need with the authority to return the appropriation back to the fund from which it was allocated if that need no longer existed. MTA advised the Director of Finance that not all of the funds are presently needed, but that a greater need exists to use part of the allocated surplus funding to purchase replacement buses, bus chassis, and paratransit vehicles for MTA.

Sponsors: Toombs and Evans-Segall

21. [RS2025-1664](#)

A Resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency to negotiate and enter into a PILOT Agreement and accept payments in lieu of ad valorem taxes with respect to a multi-family housing project located at 865 W Trinity Lane known as Trinity Lane Apartments.

Analysis

This resolution authorizes the Metropolitan Development and Housing Agency (“MDHA”) to enter into an agreement to accept payments in lieu of taxes (“PILOT”) for a multi-family housing project located at 865 West Trinity Lane, known as Trinity Lane Apartments. In 2016, Ordinance Nos. BL2015-1281, BL2016-334 and BL2016-435 authorized MDHA to negotiate and accept PILOT payments from operators of low-income housing tax credit (“LIHTC”) properties, capped at \$2,500,000 annually. In 2024, Ordinance No. BL2024-392 increased the total abatement from \$2,500,000 to \$5,000,000. If approved, this PILOT would be the fifty-sixth such PILOT program overall, and the fourth for MDHA in 2025. Before this project, the amount of annual funding available for LIHTC projects is \$4,055,530 taking into account the Artist Loft project, Resolution No. RS2025-1146, the Autumn Lake Apartments project, Resolution No. RS2025-1227, and the Buena Vista Apartments project, Resolution No. RS2025-1420.

PILOT agreements essentially provide tax abatements for real and/or personal property taxes that would otherwise be owed to the Metropolitan Government. PILOTs were historically used by Metro to provide incentives through the Industrial Development Board (“IDB”) to large employers to create job opportunities. But Tenn. Code Ann. § 13-20-104 was amended several years ago to give MDHA the authority to enter PILOTs to create affordable rental housing subject to Council approval.

MDHA developed their PILOT program to provide additional financial incentives to developers considering construction or rehabilitation of affordable housing units through a federally funded LIHTC program. Subsidized LIHTC developments serve those at or below 60% of the average median income (“AMI”) for the Nashville area, which translates to an income cap of \$48,240 for individuals and \$68,880 for families of four in 2025. Once negotiated by MDHA, each PILOT agreement must be approved by the Council by resolution.

The maximum term for the PILOT payments under this program is 10 years. The PILOT agreement would only be available for additional tax liability over and above the pre-development assessed value of the property. The program is available for both existing and new developments, based on financial need. The PILOT lease is to be terminated if the property sits vacant for two years.

MDHA is required by state law to file an annual report with the Council, Assessor of Property, and State Board of Equalization identifying the values of the properties subject to PILOTs, the date and term for each PILOT, the amount of PILOT payments made, and a calculation of the

taxes that would otherwise be owed.

The owner of the property, Nashville Leased Housing Associates V, LLLP, proposes approximately 233 units to be restricted to individuals and families earning at or below 60% AMI. The amount of the PILOT payment to Metro will be \$34,950 in the first tax year after completion. The owner will be required to pay a monitoring and reporting fee to MDHA not to exceed 5% of the in lieu of tax payment. The estimated project valuation upon completion is \$47,831,702.

Fiscal Note: This PILOT request would require the developer to make a first-year payment of \$34,950 in lieu of property taxes, with a 3% annual increase starting at Year 2 through the remainder of the 10-year period.

In addition to the PILOT payments, the developer would be required to pay a monitoring and reporting fee to MDHA. This fee would be set by MDHA not to exceed 5% of the amount of the PILOT payment due each year.

The final assessed value of this project will not be known until completion. However, the value of the project when completed is estimated to be \$47,831,702. For purposes of this analysis, this number will be used as a reasonable estimate of the final project value.

Over the 10-year life of this PILOT agreement, a total of \$4,983,272 would be abated, Metro would receive \$400,664 of in-lieu of payments from this project, as depicted in the following table:

Real Property Tax (New)

Year	Total Value	Standard Tax	PILOT Abatement	Abatement %
1	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$34,950	\$503,444 93.5%
2	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$35,999	\$502,395 93.3%
3	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$37,078	\$501,316 93.1%
4	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$38,191	\$500,203 92.9%
5	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$39,337	\$499,057 92.7%
6	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$40,517	\$497,877 92.5%
7	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$41,732	\$496,662 92.2%
8	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$42,984	\$495,410 92.0%
9	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$44,274	\$494,120 91.8%
10	\$47,831,702	\$538,394	\$45,602	\$492,792 91.5%
Totals		\$5,383,936	\$400,664	\$4,983,272 92.6%

After the property tax abatement from this project, \$3,552,086 would still be available within MDHA's annual cap of \$5 million for other PILOT projects in 2025.

Sponsors: Toombs, Horton and Gadd

22. [RS2025-1665](#)

A resolution approving an application for a Historic Development Grant from the Tennessee Department of Economic & Community Development, to the Metropolitan Government, acting

by and through the General Services Department, to support the restoration and conservation of the original Art Deco bronze doors at the Davidson County Historic Courthouse to ensure the continued use of the courthouse while preserving its historic integrity for future generations.

Analysis

This resolution approves an application for a Historic Development Grant from the Tennessee Department of Economic & Community Development to the General Services Department to restore and conserve the original art deco bronze doors at the Historic Courthouse and City Hall. This project would ensure the continued use of the courthouse while preserving its historic integrity.

If awarded, the grant amount is \$500,000 with a required cash match of \$575,027.87 and in-kind match valued at \$25,000. To satisfy the in-kind match requirement, the Department of General Services will provide an experienced in-house grant manager to oversee the project.

Sponsors: Kupin, Toombs, Hill, Johnston, Gadd and Welsch

23. [RS2025-1666](#)

A resolution appropriating a total of \$765,882 from the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Board of Health, to Vanderbilt University Medical Center and approving a grant contract by and between the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Board of Health, and Vanderbilt University Medical Center, for the provision of medical case management, mental health services, outpatient ambulatory care, and referral services for participants in the Ryan White Part A program.

Analysis

This resolution appropriates a total of \$765,882 from the Metropolitan Board of Health to Vanderbilt University Medical Center.

According to the related grant agreement, Vanderbilt University Medical Center would provide medical case management, mental health services, outpatient ambulatory care, and referral services for participants in the Ryan White Part A program receiving care for HIV/AIDS.

The related grant agreement would be effective upon the date the contract is signed by all parties and filed with the Metropolitan Clerk. The grant contract would end on February 28, 2026. VUMC will be allowed to submit invoices and be paid for services beginning March 1, 2025.

Tenn. Code Ann. section 7-3-314 authorizes the Metropolitan Government to provide financial assistance to nonprofit organizations. Section 5.04.070 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws provides that the Metropolitan Council may by resolution appropriate funds for the financial aid of nonprofit organizations.

Sponsors: Toombs, Huffman, Gadd and Welsch

24. [RS2025-1667](#)

A resolution appropriating a total of \$1,621,095 from the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Board of Health, to Nashville Cares and approving a grant contract by and between the Metropolitan Board of Health and Nashville Cares, for the provision of early intervention services, emergency financial assistance, food assistance, housing services, linguistic services, medical case management, mental health services, non-medical case management, outpatient ambulatory care, psychosocial services, and transportation for participants in the Ryan White Part A program.

Analysis

This resolution appropriates a total of \$1,621,095 from the Board of Health to Nashville Cares for the provision of early intervention services, emergency financial assistance, food assistance, housing services, linguistic services, medical case management, mental health services, non-medical case management, outpatient ambulatory care, psychosocial services, and transportation for participants in the Ryan White Part A program receiving care for HIV/AIDS.

The grant would be effective from the date it is approved by all required parties and filed in the Clerk's Office and concludes February 28, 2026. Nashville Cares will be allowed to submit invoices and be paid for services beginning March 1, 2025.

Tenn. Code Ann. section 7-3-314 authorizes the Metropolitan Government to provide financial assistance to nonprofit organizations. Section 5.04.070 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws provides that the Metropolitan Council may by Resolution appropriate funds for the financial aid of nonprofit organizations. Metropolitan Carter Section 10.014 provides that the Board of Health has the duty to contract for services that will further the program and policies of the Board subject to confirmation by resolution of Council.

Sponsors: Toombs, Huffman, Gadd, Hill and Welsch

25. [RS2025-1668](#)

A resolution appropriating a total of \$48,000 from a certain account of the Community Safety Fund to Pass the Beauty and approving a grant contract by and between the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Board of Health, and Pass the Beauty, for the provision of a community safety program that mitigates financial stress, strengthens anti-violence social norms and peer relationships, and provides peer support and therapy.

Analysis

This resolution appropriates \$48,000 from the Board of Health's Community Safety Fund to Pass the Beauty. The funds would be used for a community safety program that mitigates financial stress, strengthens anti-violence social norms and peer relationships, and provides peer support and therapy.

Pursuant to this grant agreement, Pass the Beauty will begin several peer support groups, offer resources and workshops on mental health advocacy, cancer detection and other wellness topics, and establish a discretionary fund to provide financial aid for bills and mental health support. In accordance with the grant contract, Pass the Beauty must collect data to evaluate

the effectiveness of their services. Pass the Beauty must track number of participants served, monthly progress reports, and frequency of services.

The grant would be effective from the date it is approved by all required parties and filed in the Clerk's Office and concludes twelve months following that date.

Tenn. Code Ann. section 7-3-314 authorizes the Metropolitan Government to provide financial assistance to nonprofit organizations. Section 5.04.070 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws provides that the Metropolitan Council may by Resolution appropriate funds for the financial aid of nonprofit organizations.

Sponsors: Toombs, Huffman, Gadd, Gamble and Welsch

26. [RS2025-1669](#)

A resolution appropriating \$117,869 through a grant contract by and between the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Nashville Public Library, and The Enterprise Center, Inc. to establish the Senior Tech Academy to focus on digital literacy, training and education.

Analysis

This resolution appropriates \$117,869 from the Nashville Public Library to The Enterprise Center to establish the Senior Tech Academy to focus on digital literacy, training, and education for senior citizens.

Pursuant to this grant agreement, The Enterprise Center will offer two five-week foundational digital literacy courses at three library branches teaching foundational digital literacy. The Enterprise Center will also purchase 125 computer tablets to be used as a part of the program. The grant term is from December 1, 2025, to October 31, 2026.

Tenn. Code Ann. Section 7-3-314 authorizes the Metropolitan Government to provide financial assistance to nonprofit organizations. Section 5.04.070 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws provides that the Metropolitan Council may by resolution appropriate funds for the financial aid of nonprofit organizations.

Sponsors: Toombs, Vo, Gadd and Welsch

27. [RS2025-1670](#)

A resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Department of Law to compromise and settle the personal injury claim of Simeone Weekes in the amount of \$40,000, and that said amount be paid out of the Self-Insured Liability Fund.

Analysis

On November 21, 2025, Simeone Weekes was driving westbound on Murfreesboro Pike. An Office of Emergency Management ("OEM") employee drove behind Ms. Weekes' vehicle in an all-terrain vehicle. The OEM employee was unable to stop as Ms. Weekes' car slowed due to traffic and collided with the rear of the car.

Ms. Weekes was taken by ambulance to the emergency room, where she reported lower back pain and lumbar spine tenderness. She received CT scans and x-rays. Ms. Weekes was discharged with pain medication and advised to see her primary care physician if needed.

The parties have participated in settlement negotiations and have agreed upon the settlement amount of \$40,000, subject to approval from the Metropolitan Council. The Department of Law recommends settlement of Ms. Weekes' personal injury claim for \$40,000.

The OEM employee involved in the wreck received a written reprimand as a result of the incident.

Fiscal Note: The total settlement amount is \$40,000. This settlement, along with Resolution No. RS2025-1675, would be the 16th and 17th payments, after approval by Metropolitan Council, from the Self-Insured Liability Fund in FY26 for a cumulative total of \$2,128,210. The fund balance would be \$11,434,555 after these payments.

Sponsors: Toombs

28. [RS2025-1671](#)

A resolution accepting the terms of a cooperative purchasing master agreement with Blink Marketing, Inc. for promotional and commemorative items for the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County.

Analysis

This resolution accepts the terms of a cooperative purchasing master agreement with Blink Marketing, Inc., for promotional and commemorative items for the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department.

The original agreement is between the Harris County Board of Education, which is a governmental entity of the state of Texas, and Blink Marketing, Inc. The anticipated project value is \$500,000. The estimated savings to the Metropolitan Government by using this cooperative purchasing agreement is \$52,571. The agreement would expire on June 17, 2026.

According to the Cooperative Request Review form, the pricing in the cooperative purchase agreement was leveraged from a competitive RFP with 17 offers. It is unlikely that Metro would obtain a better value through a competitive solicitation.

T.C.A. § 12-3-1205(b) authorizes local governments to participate in cooperative purchasing agreements with governmental entities outside of the state as long as the goods or services were competitively procured by the other governmental entity. T.C.A. § 12-3-1205(b) further provides that local governments may participate in a master agreement by adopting a resolution accepting the terms of the master agreement.

Fiscal Note: According to the Cooperative Request Review from the Division of Purchases, the anticipated project value is \$500,000. The estimated savings to Metropolitan Government

through utilizing this cooperative purchasing agreement is \$52,571.

Sponsors: Toombs and Huffman

29. [RS2025-1672](#)

A resolution accepting the terms of a cooperative purchasing master agreement with 4Imprint, Inc. for promotional and commemorative items for the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County.

Analysis

This resolution accepts the terms of a cooperative purchasing master agreement with 4Imprint, Inc., for promotional and commemorative items for the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department.

The original agreement is between the Harris County Board of Education, which is a governmental entity of the state of Texas, and 4Imprint, Inc. The anticipated project value is \$500,000. The estimated savings to the Metropolitan Government by using this cooperative purchasing agreement is \$52,571. The agreement would expire on June 17, 2026.

According to the Cooperative Request Review form, the pricing in the cooperative purchase agreement was leveraged from a competitive RFP with 17 offers. It is unlikely that Metro would obtain a better value through a competitive solicitation.

T.C.A. § 12-3-1205(b) authorizes local governments to participate in cooperative purchasing agreements with governmental entities outside of the state as long as the goods or services were competitively procured by the other governmental entity. T.C.A. § 12-3-1205(b) further provides that local governments may participate in a master agreement by adopting a resolution accepting the terms of the master agreement.

Fiscal Note: According to the Cooperative Request Review from the Division of Purchases, the anticipated project value is \$500,000. The estimated savings to Metropolitan Government through utilizing this cooperative purchasing agreement is \$52,571.

Sponsors: Toombs and Huffman

30. [RS2025-1673](#)

A resolution accepting a Statewide School Resource Officer (SRO) Program grant from the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department (MNPd), for the placement of School Resource Officers in schools for the continued efforts to establish and maintain safe and secure learning environments for eligible K - 12 public schools and public charter schools.

Analysis

This resolution accepts a Statewide School Resource Officer Program Grant from the Tennessee Department of Safety and Homeland Security to the Metropolitan Nashville Police

Department. This grant will be used to provide funding for the placement of School Resource Officers (“SROs”) in Metropolitan Nashville public and charter schools. The application for this grant was approved pursuant to Resolution No. RS2025-1644.

The grant amount is not to exceed \$4,200,000 with no cash match required. The grant term is effective July 1, 2025, and ends on June 30, 2026.

The Council previously approved of Statewide SRO Program grants pursuant to Resolution Nos. RS2023-16 and RS2024-940.

Sponsors: Toombs, Huffman, Johnston and Gamble

31. [RS2025-1674](#)

A resolution approving an application for a DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction (CEBR) Program Grant from the U. S. Department of Justice to the Metropolitan Government, acting by and through the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department, to outsource sexual assault kits to private vendors for forensic case sample analysis to reduce the backlog associated with DNA analysis.

Analysis

This resolution approves an application for a DNA Capacity Enhancement for Backlog Reduction Program Grant from the U.S. Department of Justice to Metropolitan Nashville Police Department (“MNPDP”) to outsource sexual assault kits to private vendors for forensic case sample analysis. This project would reduce MNPDP’s backlog of sexual assault kits needing analysis.

If awarded, the grant amount is \$250,000 with no required cash match.

Sponsors: Toombs, Huffman, Johnston, Gadd and Welsch

32. [RS2025-1675](#)

A resolution authorizing the Metropolitan Department of Law to compromise and settle the personal injury claim of Krystyna Sweeney in the amount of \$35,000, and that said amount be paid out of the Self-Insured Liability Fund.

Analysis

On November 24, 2024, Krystyna Sweeney was driving behind a UPS truck in stop and go traffic on Interstate 24 West. A Metropolitan Nashville Police Department officer was driving behind Ms. Sweeney’s vehicle. The officer briefly looked at the passenger seat then looked up to realize that the traffic in front of him was at a complete stop. While the officer attempted to stop, the police car collided with Ms. Sweeney’s vehicle, which pushed her vehicle into the back of the UPS truck.

After the wreck, Ms. Sweeney went to the hospital with reports of neck, back, and chest pain. She was diagnosed with a contusion of the thorax front wall and instructed to follow up with her primary care physician. Four days later, Ms. Sweeney went to a chiropractor with upper

extremity numbness, stiffness, and pain. She was diagnosed with spinal enthesopathy of the lumbar and thoracic regions, thoracic back pain, neck whiplash, and a closed fracture sternum dislocation. Ms. Sweeney sought additional care on December 12, 2024, and was diagnosed with a fractured sternum, right rib side pain, and unspecified chest pain.

The parties have participated in settlement negotiations and have agreed upon the settlement amount of \$35,000, subject to approval from the Metropolitan Council. The Department of Law recommends settlement of Ms. Sweeney's personal injury claim for \$35,000.

MNPD took no disciplinary action against the officer involved in this matter.

Sponsors: Toombs

33. [RS2025-1676](#)

A resolution appropriating \$59,994.00 through a grant contract by and between The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, acting by and through the Metropolitan Department of Water and Sewerage Services, and the Cumberland River Compact to provide trash and debris removal around Nashville's waterways.

Analysis

This resolution appropriates \$59,994 from Department of Water and Sewerage Services to the Cumberland River Compact ("CRC") to provide trash and debris removal around Nashville's waterways.

Pursuant to this grant agreement, CRC will host approximately 15 clean-up events, consisting of kayak, walking, and large and woody debris clean ups. CRC will provide event outreach, safety training to volunteers, documentation of permission from property owners where the clean-ups occur, and educational content about the value of clean water. CRC will also provide reporting on expenses as well as metrics and progress related to the goals of this program. CRC will coordinate with other organizations doing clean-up events to ensure no overlap or confusion.

The grant amount is not to exceed \$59,994. The grant would be effective from the date it is approved by all required parties and filed in the Clerk's Office and concludes eighteen months after that date.

Tenn. Code Ann. section 7-3-314 authorizes the Metropolitan Government to provide financial assistance to nonprofit organizations. Section 5.04.070 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws provides that the Metropolitan Council may by resolution appropriate funds for the financial aid of nonprofit organizations.

Fiscal Note: Metro would pay \$59,994 to the Cumberland River Compact to provide trash and debris removal around Nashville's waterways.

Sponsors: Toombs, Evans-Segall, Gadd, Hill, Gamble and Welsch

34. [RS2025-1677](#)

A resolution appropriating \$50,000.00 through a grant contract by and between The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, acting by and through the Metropolitan Department of Water and Sewerage Services, and the Tennessee Environmental Council to provide trash and debris removal around Nashville's waterways.

Analysis

This resolution appropriates \$50,000 from Department of Water and Sewerage Services to the Tennessee Environmental Council ("TEC") to provide trash and debris removal around Nashville's waterways.

Pursuant to this grant agreement, TEC will host fifteen clean-up events across a minimum of eight Council Districts. TEC will coordinate with other organizations doing clean-up events to ensure no overlap or confusion. TEC will provide event outreach, safety training to volunteers, documentation of permission from property owners where the clean-ups occur, and educational content about the value of clean water. TEC will also provide reporting on expenses as well as metrics and progress related to the goals of this program.

The grant amount is not to exceed \$50,000. The grant would be effective from the date it is approved by all required parties and filed in the Clerk's Office and concludes eighteen months after that date.

Tenn. Code Ann. section 7-3-314 authorizes the Metropolitan Government to provide financial assistance to nonprofit organizations. Section 5.04.070 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws provides that the Metropolitan Council may by resolution appropriate funds for the financial aid of nonprofit organizations.

Fiscal Note: Metro would pay \$50,000 to the Tennessee Environmental Council to provide trash and debris removal around Nashville's waterways.

Sponsors: Toombs, Evans-Segall, Gadd, Gamble and Welsch

35. [RS2025-1678](#)

A resolution authorizing the Director of Public Property, or his designee, to exercise an option agreement for the purchase of a flood-prone property, located at 3909 Tucker Road, for Metro Water Services. (Proposal No. 2025M-014PR-001).

Analysis

This resolution authorizes the Director of Public Property, or his designee, to exercise an option agreement for the purchase of a flood-prone property, located at 3909 Tucker Road for the Department of Water and Sewerage Services.

The option is to acquire a 0.95 acre property at 3909 Tucker Road with a fair market value determined to be \$335,000.

Pursuant to Metropolitan Code of Laws section 2.24.250(K), option agreements for the purchase of real property intended for uses other than vehicular right of way may be approved

by resolution.

The Planning Commission approved acquisition of this property at its November 4, 2025, meeting.

Fiscal Note: According to the Assessor of Property's website, the appraised value of 3909 Tucker Road, a 0.95-acre parcel, is \$243,700.

Sponsors: Kimbrough, Horton and Evans-Segall

36. [RS2025-1679](#)

A resolution approving a notice of land use restrictions applicable to a portion of the campus of the Omohundro Water Treatment Plant. (Proposal No. 2025M-015PR-001)

Analysis

This resolution approves a notice of land use restrictions applicable to a portion of the campus of the Omohundro Water Treatment Plant. This document outlines the conditions of use and sale restrictions of a 16-acre portion of the 127-acre water treatment plant property that was leased by the Metropolitan Government ("Metro") for use as a landfill from 1971 to 1974. The Tennessee Division of Solid Waste Management (now "TDEC") recommended closure due to large amounts of leachate production and minimal soil available for cover. In 1974, TDEC received a closure plan from Metro calling for a final cover of 24 inches compacted soil. In 1985, the site was promulgated and added to the State List of Hazardous Substance Sites.

Metro purchased the property in 2012 for use by its Department of Water and Sewerage Services for additional storage space and facility expansion for the adjacent water treatment facility. Metro removed buildings and re-established the landfill cap with two feet of new compacted clay cover. New stormwater control measures were also installed. Metro also paved a parking lot on a portion of the landfill area and added vegetative cover to the rest of the landfill area. A solar energy facility was constructed on top of the clay-capped area on the north side of the landfill area.

The notice of land use restrictions limits certain property uses for this 16-acre portion of the property. The property may not be used for residential purposes. All contaminated waste and media shall be contained in a designated area and shall remain covered by a minimum of 24 inches of clean soil or by an impervious surface. No trees or other invasive plants shall be grown in the designated area. The restriction prohibits (1) the installation of groundwater wells for any purpose other than environmental monitoring and (2) the installation of groundwater wells intended for use as a potable water source. The entire landfill area shall not be excavated or otherwise disturbed in any manner without the prior written approval of TDEC or except in accordance with a TDEC-approved site or soil management plan. Metro shall not begin construction of any buildings or expand any future buildings in the Landfill Area without evaluating whether environmental conditions pose a threat of vapor intrusion into a new building or expansion, sharing its findings with TDEC, and receiving TDEC's written approval.

The resolution further authorizes the Mayor, or a designee, to execute any additional

documents that would be necessary to carry out the intent of the resolution.

Sponsors: Gregg, Toombs, Horton and Evans-Segall

N. Bills on Second Reading

84. [BL2025-1108](#)

An ordinance authorizing the renaming of South Street to “King Hollands Avenue”. (Proposal Number 2025M-003SR-001).

Analysis

This ordinance renames a portion of South Street between 8th Avenue South to Music Square West to “King Hollands Avenue”.

This renaming is to honor the legacy of Mr. Hollands, a leader of the Nashville Student movement against racial segregation and a community organizer in the Edgehill neighborhood.

This proposal has been approved by the Planning Commission. This legislation requires a recommendation from the Emergency Communications District Board and a written report regarding the historical significance of the street name from the Historical Commission prior to approval on second reading. The legislation was approved at the November 20, 2025, meeting of the Emergency Communications District Board. The historical report is available as an attachment to the legislation.

Sponsors: Suara, Vo, Horton, Evans-Segall, Welsch, Hill, Allen, Ellis, Gamble, Ewing, Porterfield, Capp, Webb, Benedict, Gadd and Toombs

85. [BL2025-1113](#)

An ordinance amending Title 2 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws authorizing the creation of a Midtown Central Business Improvement District and appointing a corporation to act as an advisory board to the district with the necessary powers and authority to carry out the purposes and intent of the district.

Analysis

This ordinance amends Title 2 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws authorizing the creation of a Midtown Central Business Improvement District (“Midtown CBID”) and appointing a corporation to act as an advisory board to the district with the necessary powers and authority to carry out the purposes and intent of the district.

Central business improvement districts are permitted pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 7-84-501 *et seq.* (the “Act”) and allow the imposition of an additional assessment on all property located within the area to provide enhanced services. The Council has previously approved the creation of three CBIDs - one in downtown, a second in the Gulch area, and a third in South Nashville.

The establishment of the Midtown CBID was initiated by Resolution No. RS2025-1594, which

was adopted by the Council on November 4, 2025. That resolution set a public hearing for this ordinance on December 16, 2025.

The Midtown CBID area would consist of an area with approximate boundaries of 21st Avenue South to the west, Broadway, 20th Avenue North, and West End Avenue to the north, 16th Avenue South, McGavock Street, and Interstate 40 to the east, and Division Street, and select parcels south of Division Street and east of 21st Avenue South to the south.

A District Management Corporation (“DMC”) would act as an advisory board to carry out recommendations for use of the special assessment revenues. The DMC would be governed by a board of directors consisting of at least 11, but no more than 21 members. A member of the state senate and a state representative whose districts include the majority of the area contained within the Midtown CBID would be appointed by the speaker of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives, respectively, as *ex officio* members during the time for which they are elected to office. The members of Council in whose districts the Midtown CBID is located would also be members of the board. The Midtown CBID would include portions of District 19, District 18, and District 17.

At least one member of the DMC must be a large property owner (defined as an owner of a major hotel property or commercial office building in the district), one member shall be a small property owner (defined as an owner of commercial property other than major hotel or office buildings in the district), one member shall be a commercial tenant (defined as any lessee of commercial property within the district), one member shall be a resident property owner in the Midtown CBID, and one member shall be a residential tenant within the Midtown CBID.

A slate of initial members of the board shall be submitted by the Midtown Business Improvement District Steering Committee for ratification by the owners of property present and voting at the initial annual meeting of the DMC. Members shall serve staggered four-year terms. The board may fill vacancies that occurred due to resignation. When terms expire, the board shall submit a slate of members to fill the vacancies for ratification at the annual meeting of the district management corporation.

The DMC would have the authority to provide maintenance and cleaning services, safety and hospitality services, streetscape and landscape programs, communications and marketing, district advocacy, and district management. The corporation also will provide supplemental services such as promotion and marketing, advertising, health and sanitation, public safety, elimination of problems related to traffic and parking, security services, recreation, cultural enhancements, aesthetic improvements, furnishing of music in public places, business recruitment and retention in the district, design assistance, and professional management, planning, and promotion of the district. The district could employ people and retain professional services to fulfill these purposes.

No later than April 15, the DMC shall annually submit a financial report and written report to the Council of its activities for the preceding year with a proposed budget for the following year. The budget shall be reviewed and approved by the Metropolitan Council before taking effect. If

the Council rejects the budget, it shall be returned to the board of directors for revision and resubmission until the Council approves the annual budget.

The ordinance would authorize an assessment equal to \$0.001561 per \$100 of assessed value on all taxable property within the district. This special assessment would be collected by the Metro Trustee beginning in 2026 at the same time and in the same manner as property taxes are collected. After collection of the assessments, the funds would be available to the DMC in accordance with Metro's annual operating budget appropriation. It is estimated that in the first year the special assessment revenue will be \$1,531,089. The Metropolitan Government cannot reduce the level of services it provides within the district as a result of the district having its own revenue and providing some of its own services.

The ordinance requires the submission of a separate annual report documenting interactions between employees or contractors of the DMC performing public safety functions to individuals within the geographic boundaries of the district. The report must be filed by March 31 and presented to the Council's Public Health and Safety Committee no later than April 30. The report must include both quantitative and qualitative data. The quantitative data must include documented interactions, uses of force, detainment, or referrals to law enforcements, number of complaints and grievances filed against MBID-affiliated public safety personnel, the number of referrals made to social services or outreach teams, and the number and types of trespass warnings or exclusions issued. The qualitative data includes summaries of the DMC's use of force policy, de-escalation training, homeless engagement protocols, disciplinary actions taken in response to misconduct complaints, training regarding the humane treatment of homeless individuals, trauma-informed care, or mental health crises, and any community engagement efforts or public forums held to address safety and rights concerns.

Additionally, the DMC must provide a publicly available feedback form on the DMC's website. The DMC must also require procedures to process feedback from the public, including maintaining detailed records of the feedback and any resolutions.

The Council may dissolve the Midtown CBID upon receipt of a written petition filed by either 50 percent of the owners of record within the Midtown CBID or 75 percent of the assessed value of taxable real property.

The Act provides that at the conclusion of the public hearing, the Council must either adopt, adopt as amended, or reject the ordinance to create the district. Adoption of the ordinance establishing the Midtown CBID requires 21 votes.

Sponsors: Kupin, Cash, Allen, Huffman, Hill and Styles

86. [BL2025-1114](#)

An ordinance amending Title 3 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to require departments, boards, and commissions of the Metropolitan Government to conduct annual employee surveys.

Analysis

This ordinance amends Title 3 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to require departments, boards, and commissions of the Metropolitan Government to conduct annual employee surveys.

The ordinance requires the Department of Human Resources to provide annual surveys to the employees of departments and boards and commissions established by the Metropolitan Charter or ordinance. The surveys would assess leadership and management practices along with employee satisfaction with leadership policies and practices, workplace culture, opportunities for professional development and growth; and opportunities to contribute to achieving the goals of the department, board, or commission.

The surveys shall be anonymous and collected by the human resource coordinators of each department, board, or commission. The surveys shall be distributed annually on October 1 and may be completed by October 15. Surveys shall be distributed via email, may be completed outside of the workplace, and shall be provided to the mayor, the relevant department director, and the board or commission, as applicable. Survey results shall be made available to the Metropolitan Council upon request.

Sponsors: Styles, Evans, Ellis and Webb

87. [BL2025-1115](#)

An ordinance amending Chapters 16.04 and 16.24 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to require a fence permit for permanent fences to be constructed within Nashville and Davidson County.

Analysis

This ordinance amends Chapters 16.04 and 16.24 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to require a fence permit for permanent fences to be constructed within Nashville and Davidson County.

The ordinance would amend Section 16.24.330 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to require a permit to be issued by the Department of Codes Administration prior to construction of a new permanent fence. The requirement shall not apply to temporary construction fencing, temporary tree protection fencing, temporary festival fencing, fencing around a jail or prison, or to any fence located on property in the AR, AG, R80 or RS80 zoning districts.

All previously constructed fences shall be exempted from the fence permitting requirement if the fences do not create a visibility hazard as determined by Nashville Department of Transportation and Multimodal Infrastructure. All associated fees required for a fence permit shall be determined by the Department of Codes Administration.

The ordinance would also amend Section 16.04.070 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to allow the Director of the Department of Codes Administration to issue permits under Chapter 16.24 of the Metropolitan Code.

The ordinance would take effect on January 1, 2026, following the publication of a notice announcing the change by the Metropolitan Clerk.

Sponsors: Vo and Welsch

88. [BL2025-1136](#)

An ordinance authorizing the granting of a temporary construction easement to DeAngelis Diamond Construction, LLC on a parcel or property owned by the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County (Proposal No. 2025M-046AG-001).

This ordinance authorizes the granting of temporary construction easements to DeAngelis Diamond Construction, LLC ("DeAngelis"), for property owned by the Metropolitan Government at 1107 8th Avenue South. DeAngelis will use this easement to install a site trailer, temporary utility, material storage, and laydown.

The easement will terminate upon the completion of the construction work or 24 months from the effective date, unless the agreement is extended by amendment. DeAngelis will pay \$97,200 to the Metropolitan Government within 10 days of the effective date of the agreement. DeAngelis must maintain commercial general liability insurance with a combined single limit of liability of at least \$1,000,000.

Upon expiration or termination of the agreement, DeAngelis must restore the property to substantially the same condition that previously existed. Any removed trees shall be replaced with new trees with a combined total trunk caliper of the trees removed. The replacement trees shall be planted at mutually agreed-upon locations and of mutually agreed upon species. DeAngelis shall be responsible for watering and maintaining the replacement trees for twelve months after planting and must replace any replacement trees that fail to survive.

DeAngelis and the Metropolitan Government agreed to a separate right of entry agreement to allow DeAngelis to enter the property for 120 days effective September 1, 2025.

The Metropolitan Board of Education approved the granting of this easement at its September 23, 2025, meeting.

Fiscal Note: DeAngelis Diamond Construction, LLC will pay Metro \$97,200 for the temporary access easement on 801 Olympic Street, approximately 0.39 acres or 17,047 square feet parcel. Metro will receive an additional \$4,050 per year if the temporary access easement exceeds twenty-four months from the date DeAngelis Diamond Construction, LLC occupies the property.

Sponsors: Vo, Evans-Segall and Horton

89. [BL2025-1137](#)

An ordinance approving an agreement between ATS Operating, LLC ("ATS") and the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, by and through the Office of Family Safety ("OFS"), to collect clothing and/or other household item donations on a regular basis from OFS on behalf of one or more charitable organizations.

Analysis

This ordinance approves a revocable collections agreement between ATS Operating, LLC (“ATS”) and the Office of Family Safety to collect donations of clothing and/or other household items on a regular basis from OFS on behalf of one or more charitable organizations.

The agreement provides that ATS would receive non-exclusive rights of ingress and egress to collect donations at the Family Safety Center at 610 Murfreesboro Pike. ATS would collect donations from a collection point at least on a monthly basis. Any collection receptable would be kept in a reasonably clean condition.

The Office of Family Safety would adhere to certain donation standards, including ensuring that all items must be boxed or bagged, meet general product standards, and not contain tags, mold, mildew, or any other contaminants.

The contract term shall begin on the date it is filed with the Metropolitan Clerk. The initial contract term is for a trial period of three months, during which ATS shall pay the Office of Family Safety \$150 per month. ATS has the right to audit donations and renegotiate this agreement at the end of the trial period if the percentage of donated store-quality product is considered too low.

The contract may be extended for two 12-month periods upon the agreement of all parties, though termination may occur before the first extension with 10 days’ written notice. ATS shall then pay \$0.80 per pound collected to the Office of Family Safety. The agreement may be terminated with 30 days’ notice.

DeAngelis must maintain commercial general liability insurance with a combined single limit of liability of at least \$1,000,000 for bodily injury, personal injury, and property damage. ATS shall indemnify and hold harmless the Metropolitan Government for negligent or intentional acts or omissions or any failure to observe applicable laws by ATS.

Fiscal Note: ATS Operating, LLC (“ATS”) will pay Metro \$150 per month during the three months trial period for collection of donated clothing and/or other household items. After the trial period, ATS will pay Metro \$0.08 per pound for the collection of the donated items.

Sponsors: Toombs, Huffman, Allen, Ellis, Ewing and Welsch

90. [BL2025-1138](#)

An ordinance approving Amendment 3 to Contract #455783 for the provision of body camera equipment between Motorola Solutions Inc., and the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County.

Analysis

This ordinance approves the third amendment to a contract between Motorola Solutions, Inc. and the Metropolitan Government to provide body camera and in-car camera systems for the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department. The first amendment to the agreement modified

escrows. The second amendment, as approved by Ordinance No. BL2020-554, extended the agreement for 60 months and approves an equipment lease-purchase agreement. The current agreement is set to expire on January 5, 2026.

The proposed amendment would extend the contract to August 28, 2029, the maximum allowable term of 10 years. The amendment also adds \$8,000,000 in value to the contract for a revised estimated value of \$27,000,000. The proposal removes the three-party escrow service agreement and adds a master customer agreement between the parties. The master customer agreement details addendums relative to Motorola's sale of hardware, licensed software, subscription software, and mobile video system to the Metropolitan Government. The master customer agreement states that data created through the use of the cameras and equipment would be the property of the Metropolitan Government, although Motorola Solutions would retain a license to use this data to perform services and provide products under the agreement, analyze the data to operate, manage, maintain, create, and improve products and services. To the extent permitted by state law, the parties must keep non-public information that is disclosed under this agreement confidential, though that information may be disclosed as required by Tennessee or other applicable law.

The amendment also updates the pricing exhibit and adds language required by Tenn. Code Ann. § 12-4-119 prohibiting the contractor from engaging in a boycott of Israel for the duration of the contract.

Metropolitan Code of Laws Section 4.12.160(B) requires Council approval of contracts for supplies or services "with terms exceeding a period of sixty months, either initially or by virtue of amendments, renewals or extensions thereof."

Fiscal Note: This amendment increases the estimated value of contract number 455783 with Motorola Solutions, Inc., for the body worn and in-car camera systems, by \$8,000,000 for a revised contract amount of \$27,000,000 to be paid from Fund Number 30003, Business Unit Number 31201000. However, actual expenses may be paid from various departmental funds and business units when purchase orders are issued.

Sponsors: Toombs, Huffman, Styles and Benton

91. [BL2025-1139](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon easement rights located at 1216 and 1220 Rosa L. Parks Boulevard, formerly a portion of Alley No. 213 (Proposal No. 2025M-169ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons easement rights retained for future and existing utilities by Council Bill O76-312 for property located at 1216 and 1220 Rosa L. Parks Boulevard, formerly a portion of Alley No. 213. This abandonment has been requested by property owner RPB Nashville, LLC.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this

ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Abandoned easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Kupin, Horton and Evans-Segall

92. [BL2025-1140](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing public sanitary sewer main and easements, and to accept new public sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer manholes and easements, for three properties located at 708 B, 708 C and 712 14th Avenue South (MWS Project No. 25-SL-126, and Proposal No. 2025M-167ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 75 linear feet of existing eight-inch sanitary sewer main and easements and accepts approximately 101 linear feet of new eight-inch sanitary sewer main (PVC), two new sanitary sewer manholes and easements, for three properties located at 708 B, 708 C, and 712 14th Avenue South.

The ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Vo, Horton and Evans-Segall

93. [BL2025-1141](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to accept new sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer manholes and easements, for six properties located on Dickerson Pike, also known as Artist Lofts (MWS Project No. 24-SL-242 and Proposal No. 2025M-168ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance accepts approximately 914 linear feet of new eight-inch sanitary sewer main (PVC), 11 sanitary sewer manholes and easements, for six properties located on Dickerson Pike, also known as Artist Lofts.

The ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Parker, Horton and Evans-Segall

94. [BL2025-1142](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing public water main, fire hydrant assemblies and easements, and to accept new public water main, fire hydrant assemblies and easements, for two properties located at 100 and 102 B White Bridge Road, also known as TCAT Nashville, (MWS Project No. 25-WL-22 and Proposal No. 2025M-156ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 1,035 linear feet of existing eight-inch water main (DIP), two fire hydrant assemblies and easements and accepts approximately 989 linear feet of new eight-inch water main (DIP), two fire hydrant assemblies and easements, for two properties located at 100 and 102 B White Bridge Road, also known as TCAT Nashville.

The ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Gadd, Horton and Evans-Segall

O. Bills on Third Reading**95. [BL2025-956](#)**

An ordinance to amend Chapter 12.40 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws regarding restrictions for street and alley parking.

Analysis

This ordinance, as substituted, would amend Chapter 12.40 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws regarding restrictions on street and alley parking.

The ordinance would amend Section 12.40.180 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to regulate the parking, stopping, or standing of any large vehicle in the public right of way unless authorized by the Nashville Department of Transportation and Multimodal Infrastructure ("NDOT"). Large vehicles are defined as any commercial, oversized, or heavy-duty vehicle classified by the United States Department of Transportation (USDOT) vehicle classification system as Class 4 or higher. The term also includes, but is not limited to: box trucks, semi-trailers, tractors, dump trucks, tank trucks, mobile vending units, and any attached or detached trailer that is classified as a USDOT Class 3 trailer or higher.

Large vehicles are allowed to stand in the public right-of-way temporarily in the daylight hours only while providing a service to a neighboring business or residence. All vehicles must be moved within 30 minutes of completing their business. At these times, a minimum travel lane of 12 feet must remain open for vehicular traffic, and a 24-foot total clear width is required when pavement markings are present. Overnight parking by large vehicles in the public right-of-way is prohibited without exception.

The ordinance would permit loading and unloading operations primarily in designated loading zones, alleys, or loading docks. Stopping a large vehicle in an active vehicular traffic lane in the public right-of-way is strictly prohibited unless absolutely necessary to complete the service and: (1) the stop does not exceed 30 minutes; (2) a minimum 12-foot wide travel lane remains open for vehicular traffic in each direction; (3) the large vehicle is visibly engaged in the immediate loading or unloading process; and (4) the large vehicle's operator must use warning flashers and traffic cones or warning triangles behind the vehicle to alert oncoming traffic.

Both NDOT and the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department would have the authority to enforce this section. Penalties may include immediate orders to remove the large vehicle, fines, and towing at the owner's expense. Any violation that creates an immediate public safety hazard or impedes emergency access is subject to immediate ticketing and towing.

This ordinance would replace current Metropolitan Code that prohibits the parking of trucks or motor vehicles of more than eighteen thousand pounds gross weight, or of trailers or semi-trailers whether or not attached to tractors, on any of the streets within the metropolitan government at any time of day. This current restriction in the Metropolitan Code does not apply to trucks, trailers or semi-trailers so parked while actually engaged in loading or unloading.

Section 12.40.190 of the Metropolitan Code would also be removed. This section prohibits the parking of any tank truck, self-propelled vehicle used to transport more than fifty gallons of gasoline, kerosene, benzol, naphtha or other volatile liquids, vehicles with longer than twenty feet, or a dump truck of more than fifty-four thousand pounds of gross weight from parking on any public streets or alleys between sunset and sunrise.

Sponsors: Ellis and Benton

96. [BL2025-1005](#)

An ordinance to amend Title 17 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws, the Zoning Ordinance of the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, relative to the creation of two new zoning districts called "Residential Neighborhood" (RN) and "Residential Limited" (RL), all of which is more particularly described herein (Proposal No. 2025Z-009TX-001).

Analysis

This ordinance amends Title 17 of the Metropolitan Code to create two new zoning district groups, Residential Neighborhood (RN) and Residential Limited (RL) and five new zoning districts in total. Within the RN group, the ordinance proposes creating the RN.1 and RN.2 zoning districts. Within the RL group, the ordinance proposes creating the RL.1, RL.2, and RL.3 zoning districts. The purpose of these new zoning district groups is to allow additional forms of residential development with standards and regulations to ensure that they are not detrimental to adjacent or nearby parcels zoned single family (RS) or two-family (R). The ordinance also makes additional changes to Title 17 to facilitate the new zoning districts, including defining "Story, half" and adding new residential uses to the land use table.

The ordinance defines “Story, half” as a conditioned space that rests primarily underneath the slope of the roof, usually having dormer windows. The half story is identified by the “.5” in the description of maximum height (Example: 2.5). This space shall be considered a full story when its top wall plates, on at least two opposite exterior walls, are greater than four feet above the floor of such story.

The ordinance proposes adding the following residential uses to the land use table, including townhouse, house court, townhouse court, plex house, manor house, multiplex, courtyard flats, and low-rise flats.

- “Townhouse” is defined as a small-to-large-sized, typically attached, building with a rear yard that consists of at least three Townhouses placed side-by-side. Each Townhouse consists of one unit.
- “House court” is defined as a group of small, detached buildings arranged to define a shared court that is typically perpendicular to the street.
- “Townhouse court” is defined as a group of attached buildings arranged to define a shared court that is typically perpendicular to the street.
- “Plex house” is defined as a medium-sized detached building that consists of three to six side-by-side and/or stacked units, typically with one shared entry at the front and/or individual entries along the front or side.
- “Manor house” is defined as a medium-sized detached building that consists of six to ten side-by-side and/or stacked units, typically with one shared entry and sometimes secondary individual entries at the front or side.
- “Multiplex” is defined as a large-sized detached building that consists of 10 to 20 side-by-side and/or stacked units, typically with one shared entry and sometimes secondary individual entries at the front or side.
- “Courtyard flats” is defined as a building that consists of 10 to 20 side-by-side and/or stacked units, accessed from one or more shared courtyards.
- “Low-rise flats” is defined as a large-scale building that may be attached or detached from adjacent buildings.

These new residential uses are only permitted in the RN and RL zoning districts. Currently, all these proposed residential uses fall under the multi-family use, which is defined as three or more dwelling units on a single lot or parcel of land. The ordinance does not propose to remove or alter the multi-family use.

The RN districts proposed by the ordinance allow for the single-family, two-family, townhouse, house court, townhouse court, plex house, and manor house uses along with additional uses similar to what is allowed in the RM2-RM20-A-NS zoning districts. The RN.1 district has a minimum lot size of 6,000 square feet, a maximum height of 2.5 stories, and bulk regulations that generally align with a suburban setting. The RN.2 district has a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet, a maximum height of three stories, and bulk regulations that generally align with an urban setting.

The RL districts proposed by the ordinance allow for single-family, two-family, townhouse, house court, townhouse court, plex house, manor house, multiplex, courtyard flats, and

low-rise flats uses along with additional uses similar to what is allowed in the RM2-RM20-A-NS zoning districts. The RL.1 district has a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet, a maximum height of 2.5 stories, and bulk regulations that generally align with a suburban setting. The RL.2 district has a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet, a maximum height of three stories, and bulk regulations that generally align with a moderate density urban setting. The RL.3 district has a minimum lot size of 5,000 square feet, a maximum height of four stories, and bulk regulations that generally align with a high density urban setting. Additionally, the RL zoning districts allow for eligibility for the Voluntary Attainable Housing Incentive proposed by BL2025-1008 for the townhouse, townhouse court, plex house, manor house, multiplex, courtyard flats, and low-rise flats (in R.3 only) uses. Note that Council deferred the second reading of BL2025-1008 to November 4, 2025.

This ordinance does not apply the RN or RL zoning districts to any parcels; it only establishes the districts within the code that can then be utilized. The application of the zoning districts to any parcel would require the standard rezoning process be completed, including an application submitted to the Planning Department, a Planning Commission hearing, and three readings at the Metropolitan Council including a public hearing on second reading.

This item was approved with a substitute ordinance by the Planning Commission (8-0-1) at their September 25, 2025, meeting.

Sponsors: Gamble, Parker and Benedict

97. [BL2025-1007](#)

An ordinance amending Chapters 17.04, 17.08, 17.12, 17.16, and 17.36 of the Metropolitan Code, to amend the regulations pertaining to accessory buildings, detached accessory dwelling units and the Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit Overlay District (Proposal No. 2025Z-011TX-001).

Analysis

This ordinance, as substituted, amends Title 17 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to change the regulations for detached accessory dwelling units (DADU), increase the coverage allowance for accessory structures, and amend the existing DADU overlay provisions. The ordinance proposes to make multiple changes throughout Title 17 to permit DADUs with conditions within the RS zoning districts throughout the Urban Services District (USD). Currently, only RS zoning districts within a DADU Overlay are permitted to have DADUs. Additionally, the ordinance proposes to remove the requirement that lots must be 15,000 square feet in size, abut an improved alley, or be within a historic overlay or urban design overlay that permits DADUs. The ordinance also proposes to increase the permitted living space size of DADUs to 850 square feet on lots smaller than 10,000 square feet and 1,200 square feet on lots larger than 10,000 square feet. Currently, the living space of DADUs are restricted to 700 square feet on all lots. Any DADU will still have to be subordinate in size and scale to the principal structure on the property, and the height restrictions remain unchanged. As substituted, a DADU's maximum eave height and roof ridge line shall be measured from the average finished grade.

The ordinance also proposes to increase the allowed lot coverage of accessory structures to 850 square feet or 50 percent of the building coverage of the main house (whichever is greater), with a maximum of 2,500 square feet of building coverage. Currently, accessory structures are limited to 750 square feet or 50 percent of the building coverage of the main house (whichever is greater), with a maximum of 2,500 square feet of building coverage. This increase in building coverage also extends to the reduced setback provision for accessory structures, permitting accessory structures with a building coverage of 850 square feet to only provide side setbacks equal to half that required by the zoning district, but not less than 3 feet. Minimum rear setbacks can be 3 feet except when garage doors or carport openings face an alley directly-in that case, the rear setback must be 10 feet. If the accessory building has a building coverage more than 850 square feet, then it must provide the full setbacks of the zoning district. Currently, the reduction in setbacks is limited to accessory structures with a building coverage of 750 square feet or smaller.

Finally, the ordinance proposes to augment the existing DADU overlay to permit and/or regulate DADUs on AR2a, AG, R, and RS zoned lots within the General Services District (GSD), outside the USD, while maintaining the existing regulations of the DADU overlay provisions. Currently, the DADU overlay can only be applied to R and RS lots within the urban zoning overlay (UZO) or the Highland Heights Study Area. Currently within the GSD, DADUs can only be constructed on lots zoned R or OR that meet the size and alley requirement within the existing DADU definition or be located within a historic zoning overlay or urban design overlay that permit them. Existing DADU overlays within the UZO and Highland Heights Study area will remain until the Metropolitan Council passes a rezoning ordinance removing the overlay.

As substituted, owner-occupied short term rentals would not be allowed on any single-family-zoned, Residential Neighborhood-zoned, or Residential Limited-zoned lot where a new DADU is built, or on any single-family-zoned, Residential Neighborhood-zoned, or Residential Limited-zoned lot where a new DADU is converted from an existing accessory structure.

This item was approved with a substitute by the Planning Commission (7-0-1) at their October 23, 2025 meeting.

Sponsors: Gamble, Parker and Benedict

98. [BL2025-1061](#)

An Ordinance to amend Title 2 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to establish the Metropolitan Animal Care and Control Commission.

Analysis

This ordinance amends Title 2 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws to establish the Metropolitan Animal Care and Control Commission.

This commission would serve as an advisory entity and as a liaison between Metro Animal

Care and Control ("MACC"), the Metropolitan Board of Health, and the community, with the intent to enhance public engagement and strengthen departmental operations.

The commission would consist of seven voting members. Two members would be representatives of local nonprofit organizations dedicated to animal welfare and appointed by the Mayor. One member would represent a local nonprofit organization operating an animal shelter, appointed by the Mayor. One member would be a veterinarian, preferably with experience in an animal shelter, appointed by the Mayor. One member would be a representative of a local nonprofit organization dedicated to animal welfare elected by the Metropolitan Council. Two members at large would be elected by the Metropolitan Council. Members appointed by the Mayor would be confirmed by the Metropolitan Council. Commission members shall serve staggered four-year terms.

In addition, the director of the Department of Health or a designee would serve as a non-voting member. One member of the metropolitan council would be selected by that body from its membership as a non-voting member for a term of two years.

As amended, the ordinance authorizes the commission to:

- Promote the health, safety, and welfare for animals and pets in the jurisdiction of the metropolitan government;
- Provide insight related to MACC programing while advocating for its mission at the request of, and in consultation with, the MACC director;
- Support MACC's educational animal welfare initiatives and programming;
- Promote community outreach, including fostering relationships with nonprofit partners;
- Promulgate and maintain rules and bylaws for the commission, at the request of, and in consultation with, the MACC director; and
- Prepare and submit an annual report to the Mayor and Metropolitan Council no later than June 30 of each year summarizing activities, achievements, and areas of consideration for MACC.

The commission shall meet at least once per quarter.

Sponsors: Weiner, Styles, Bradford, Gregg, Huffman, Gadd, Toombs, Kupin, Benedict, Eslick, Evans, Lee, Horton, Hill, Ellis, Rutherford, Gamble, Cortese, Evans-Segall, Suara, Nash, Spain, Druffel, Allen, Webb, Hancock, Vo, Capp, Ewing and Johnston

102. [BL2025-1117](#)

An ordinance to provide for the designation of public property within specified areas of downtown Nashville as a temporary "Special Event Zone" during the time period beginning at nine o'clock (9:00) p.m. on Tuesday, December 30, 2025, and ending at 6 o'clock (6:00) a.m. on Thursday, January 1, 2026, relative to the use of these areas in conjunction with the 2025 New Year's Eve Celebration and related activities and events.

Analysis

This ordinance approves a temporary “Special Event Zone” for the downtown area, in conjunction with the 2025 New Year's Eve Celebration and related activities and events from December 30, 2025, to January 1, 2026. Activity restrictions within the Special Event Zone would begin at 9:00 p.m. on Monday, December 30, 2025, and end at 6:00 a.m. on Wednesday, January 1, 2026. Activities on public property or in the public right-of-way within the Special Event Zone are regulated as follows:

- The sale of any food, beverages, goods, or merchandise would be prohibited, unless street vendors obtain a “Special Event Zone” permit from the Nashville Convention and Visitors Corporation (“CVC”) in order to sell within the geographic area listed above.
- Alcoholic beverages provided, served, or sold from any temporary outdoor use would be prohibited, except as authorized.
- The sale or distribution of merchandise pertaining to the New Year's Eve Celebration, where it is apparent on its face that the merchandise is not licensed by CVC, would be prohibited.
- No tents or membrane structures of any kind would be permitted, except as authorized by CVC or Metro for public safety purposes.
- The construction, placement, occupation, or use of any temporary structure would be prohibited except those sanctioned and authorized by the CVC.
- The distribution, promotional give-away activity, or provision of free products, services, or coupons by persons or entities that are not event sponsors officially sanctioned and authorized by CVC would be prohibited, except within any Public Participation Area.
- Vehicles would be allowed only as directed by Metropolitan Nashville Police.
- No shared urban mobility devices, as defined by Metropolitan Code of Laws Section 12.62.010, would be permitted within the Special Event Zone.
- No handguns, rifles, or firearms would be permitted. (Tennessee Code Annotated § 39-17-1359)
- No knives, swords, or other fighting devices would be permitted.
- No fireworks, firecrackers, or explosive devices of any type would be permitted, except exhibitions permitted by CVC.
- The Special Event Zone would be a “no fly zone.”

This ordinance requires at least one Public Participation Area within the Special Event Zone while the zone is in effect. This Area would allow for the reasonable expression by the public in a manner that is not disruptive to the New Year's Eve Celebration, activities, and events.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance places restrictions on the activities that would be allowed to take place within the special event zone during the New Year's Eve Celebration. However, no additional Metro personnel or overtime would be required merely for the enforcement of these restrictions.

Sponsors: Kupin

An ordinance approving a greenway conservation easement between the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, through the Metropolitan Board of Parks and Recreation, and Riverwalk at Mill Creek Homes Association, Inc. for greenway improvements at 700 B Mill Creek Meadow Drive (Parcel No. 095020C90000CO) (Proposal No. 2025M-050AG-001).

Analysis

This ordinance accepts a greenway conservation easement for property located at 700 B Mill Creek Meadow Drive, owned by Riverwalk at Mill Creek Homes Association, Inc. The easement contains approximately 3.51 acres.

Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated section 66-9-305 and Metropolitan Charter section 2.01, the Metropolitan Government may accept donations of property interests for the purpose of establishing greenways and providing the public with recreational opportunities in natural areas.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. The Metropolitan Board of Parks and Recreation accepted this easement at its September 2, 2025 meeting.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro to acquire this conservation easement.

Sponsors: Gregg, Toombs, Horton, Evans-Segall, Vo, Gadd, Allen and Ewing

104. [BL2025-1120](#)

An ordinance approving a greenway conservation easement between the Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County, through the Metropolitan Board of Parks and Recreation, and D.R. Horton, Inc., for greenway improvements at 4399 Maxwell Road (Parcel No. 176030A90000CO) (Proposal No. 2025M-051AG-001).

Analysis

This ordinance accepts a greenway conservation easement for property located at 4399 Maxwell Road, owned by D.R. Horton, Inc. The easement contains approximately 1.86 acres.

Pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated section 66-9-305 and Metropolitan Charter section 2.01, the Metropolitan Government may accept donations of property interests for the purpose of establishing greenways and providing the public with recreational opportunities in natural areas.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Fiscal Note: There is no cost to Metro to acquire this conservation easement.

Sponsors: Harrell, Toombs, Horton, Evans-Segall, Vo, Welsch, Allen and Ewing

105. [BL2025-1121](#)

An ordinance providing the honorary street name designation of "Dr. Harold W. Jordan Way" for a portion of Morena Street.

Analysis

This ordinance adds the honorary street name designation of “Dr. Harold W. Jordan Way” for a portion of Morena Street, between Dr. D B Todd Jr Blvd and 21st Avenue North.

Section 13.08.025 of the Metropolitan Code of Laws provides a procedure for the designation of honorary street signs whereby the Metropolitan Council, by ordinance, can authorize and direct the Nashville Department of Transportation and Multimodal Infrastructure to install two honorary street signs per street, at each end of a street, beneath the official street name sign for any street identified on the official Street and Alley Centerline Layer map. No honorary street sign can be installed honoring a living person; and each member of Council can sponsor only one such ordinance each calendar year.

This ordinance does not officially re-name the designated street. Therefore, there would be no change of official address for residents or businesses located on this portion of Morena Street.

Sponsors: Taylor, Kupin, Suara, Styles and Ewing

106. [BL2025-1122](#)

An ordinance authorizing 450-460 BidCo LLC to construct, install, and maintain two underground encroachments and one aerial encroachment at 450 and 460 James Robertson Parkway. (Proposal No. 2025M-017EN-001).

Analysis

This ordinance authorizes 450-460 BidCo LLC to construct, install, and maintain two underground encroachments and one aerial encroachment at 450 and 460 James Robertson Parkway. The two underground encroachments are for underground electrical vaults, and the aerial encroachment is for a hotel entry canopy.

The applicant must indemnify the Metropolitan Government from all claims in connection with the construction and maintenance of the encroachments. 450-460 BidCo LLC must furnish to the Metropolitan Government a certificate of public liability insurance in the amount of \$4,000,000, in aggregate, naming the Metropolitan Government as an insured party for the payment of any judgment had on any claim made for actions or causes of action arising out of, or connected with, the construction or installation of the encroachment. The authority granted by this ordinance will not be effective until the certificate of insurance is filed with Metropolitan Clerk and the Nashville Department of Transportation and Multimodal Infrastructure.

Metropolitan Code of Laws § 13.08.030 allows the Metropolitan Council to grant encroachments, permits, or privileges to construct, install, operate and/or maintain an encroachment in, on, over, or under any street, road, alley, sidewalk, or other public way by ordinance.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Sponsors: Kupin, Horton and Evans-Segall

107. [BL2025-1123](#)

An ordinance authorizing Nashville Phase I Property Holder LLC to construct and install aerial and underground encroachments at 512 Houston Street (Proposal No. 2025M-016EN-001).

Analysis

This ordinance authorizes Nashville Phase I Property Holder LLC to construct and install aerial and underground encroachments at 512 Houston Street. These encroachments are for fixed canopies, signage, lighting, sidewalk drains, and exhaust ducts encroaching into the public right-of-way at 512 Houston Street.

This applicant must indemnify the Metropolitan Government from all claims in connection with the construction and maintenance of the encroachments. Nashville Phase I Property Holder LLC must furnish to the Metropolitan Government a certificate of public liability insurance in the amount of \$2,000,000, in aggregate, naming the Metropolitan Government as an insured party for the payment of any judgement had on any claim made for actions or causes of action arising out of or connected with, the construction or installation of the encroachment. The authority granted by this ordinance will not be effective until the certificate of insurance is filed with the Metropolitan Clerk and the Nashville Department of Transportation and Multimodal Infrastructure.

Metropolitan Code of Laws § 13.08.030 allows the Metropolitan Council to grant encroachments, permits, or privileges to construct, install, operate and/or maintain an encroachment in, on, over, or under any street, road, alley, sidewalk, or other public way by ordinance.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission.

Sponsors: Vo, Horton and Evans-Segall

108. [BL2025-1124](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to acquire permanent and temporary easements through negotiation, condemnation and acceptance, for the 1219 Battlefield Drive Stormwater Improvement Project for three properties located at 1217 C and 1219 C Battlefield Drive and 1208 Clifton Lane (Project No. 26-SWC-051 and Proposal No. 2025M-160ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance authorizes the Metropolitan Government to acquire permanent and temporary easements through negotiation, condemnation and acceptance, for the 1219 Battlefield Drive Stormwater Improvement Project for three properties located at 1217 C and 1219 C Battlefield Drive and 1208 Clifton Lane.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Horton and Evans-Segall

109. [BL2025-1125](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing public utility and drainage easement rights, for property located at 1702 Temple Avenue (Proposal No. 2025M-159ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons existing public utility and drainage easement rights, for a 20-foot public utility and drainage easement located at 1702 Temple Avenue.

The abandonment has been requested by property owners Justin Rosen and Jennifer Furst.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Abandoned easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Horton and Evans-Segall

110. [BL2025-1126](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to accept new public sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer manholes and easements, for two properties located at 1300 and 1310 Donelson Pike, also known as Runway Logistics Outparcel (MWS Project No. 25-SL-58 and Proposal No. 2025M-136ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance accepts approximately 759 linear feet of new eight-inch sanitary sewer main (PVC), three sanitary sewer manholes and easements, for two properties located at 1300 and 1310 Donelson Pike, also known as Runway Logistics Outparcel.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Bradford, Horton and Evans-Segall

111. [BL2025-1127](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing public sanitary sewer main, sanitary sewer manholes, and easements, and to accept new public sanitary sewer main and sanitary sewer manholes, for three properties located at 3909 and 3911 C Cross Creek Road and 2311 C Abbott Martin Road (MWS Project No. 25-SL-142 and Proposal No. 2025M-162ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 96 linear feet of existing eight-inch sanitary sewer main. Two sanitary sewer manholes and associated easements and accepts approximately 96 linear feet of new eight-inch sanitary sewer main (PVC) and two sanitary sewer manholes. For three properties located at 3606 and 3911 C Cross Creek Road and 2311 C Abbott Martin Road.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Ewing, Horton and Evans-Segall

112. [BL2025-1128](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to abandon existing public water and sanitary sewer main, fire hydrant assembly, sanitary sewer manhole and easements, and to accept new public water main, fire hydrant assembly, sanitary sewer manhole and easements, for property located at 40 White Bridge Pike, also known as Novel Richland Creek, (MWS Project Nos. 25-WL-52 and 25-SL-118 and Proposal No. 2025M-147ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance abandons approximately 343 linear feet of existing eight-inch water main (DIP), approximately 21 linear feet of existing eight-inch sanitary sewer main (PVC), one fire hydrant assembly, one sanitary sewer manhole and easements and accepts approximately 647 linear feet of new eight-inch water main (DIP), one fire hydrant assembly, one sanitary sewer manhole and easements, for property located at 40 White Bridge Pike, also known as Novel Richland Creek.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Abandoned and donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Horton and Evans-Segall

113. [BL2025-1129](#)

An ordinance authorizing The Metropolitan Government of Nashville and Davidson County to accept new public water and sanitary sewer mains, fire hydrant assembly and sanitary sewer manholes and easements, for property located at 901 Haggard Street, also known as 325 West Trinity - Madison Trinity (MWS Project Nos. 25-WL-37 and 25-SL-87 and Proposal No. 2025M-151ES-001).

Analysis

This ordinance accepts approximately 1,295 linear feet of new eight-inch water main (DIP), approximately 458 linear feet of new eight-inch sanitary sewer main (DIP), approximately 730 linear feet of new eight-inch sanitary sewer main (PVC), one fire hydrant assembly, nine sanitary sewer manholes and easements for property located at 901 Haggard Street, also known as 325 West Trinity - Madison Trinity.

This ordinance has been approved by the Planning Commission. Future amendments to this ordinance may be approved by resolution.

Fiscal Note: This ordinance has no cost to Metro. Donated easements have no market value according to the Department of Water Services.

Sponsors: Toombs, Horton, Evans-Segall and Gadd